

GEO MORPHOMETRY 2021
PERUGIA, ITALY



**Marine geophysical investigations for offshore wind farms and submarine
interconnection cables**
Perugia (Italy), 13-17 September 2021



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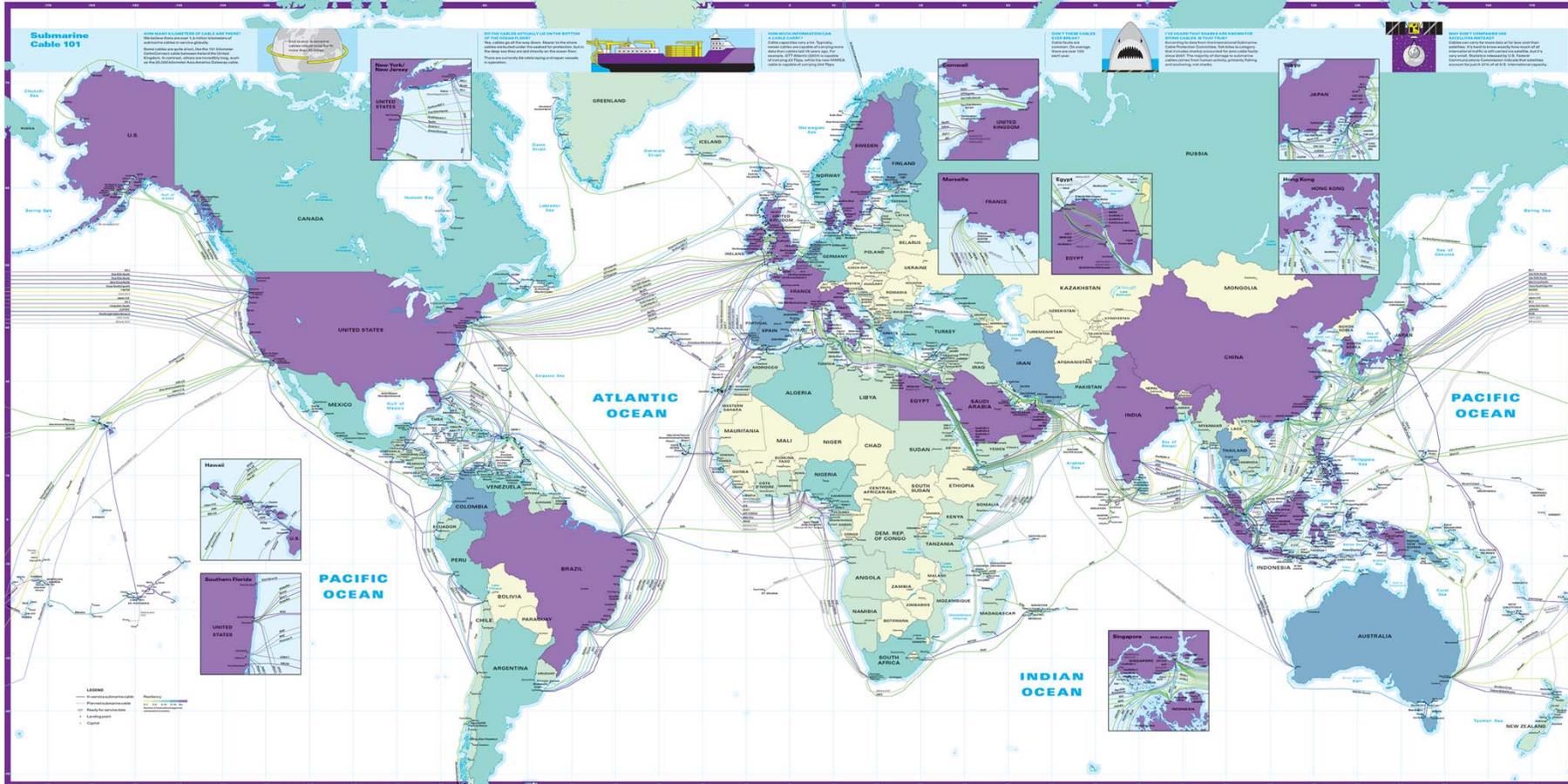


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2. Methodology
3. Results and discussion
4. Summary

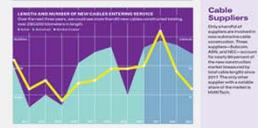


1. Introduction

Submarine Cable Map 2021



Cable Construction



Components of a Cable System

- Land-based systems
- Submarine cables
- Repeaters
- Optical amplifiers
- Power systems
- Monitoring and control systems

Cable Suppliers



Global Suppliers of Cable

- USA
- Europe
- Asia
- Africa
- Oceania

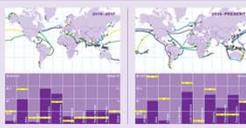
Cable Deployments



Global Cable Deployments

- Atlantic Ocean
- Indian Ocean
- Pacific Ocean

Construction Cost of Submarine Cables



Global Cable Construction Costs

- USA
- Europe
- Asia
- Africa
- Oceania

Content Providers



Global Content Providers

- USA
- Europe
- Asia
- Africa
- Oceania

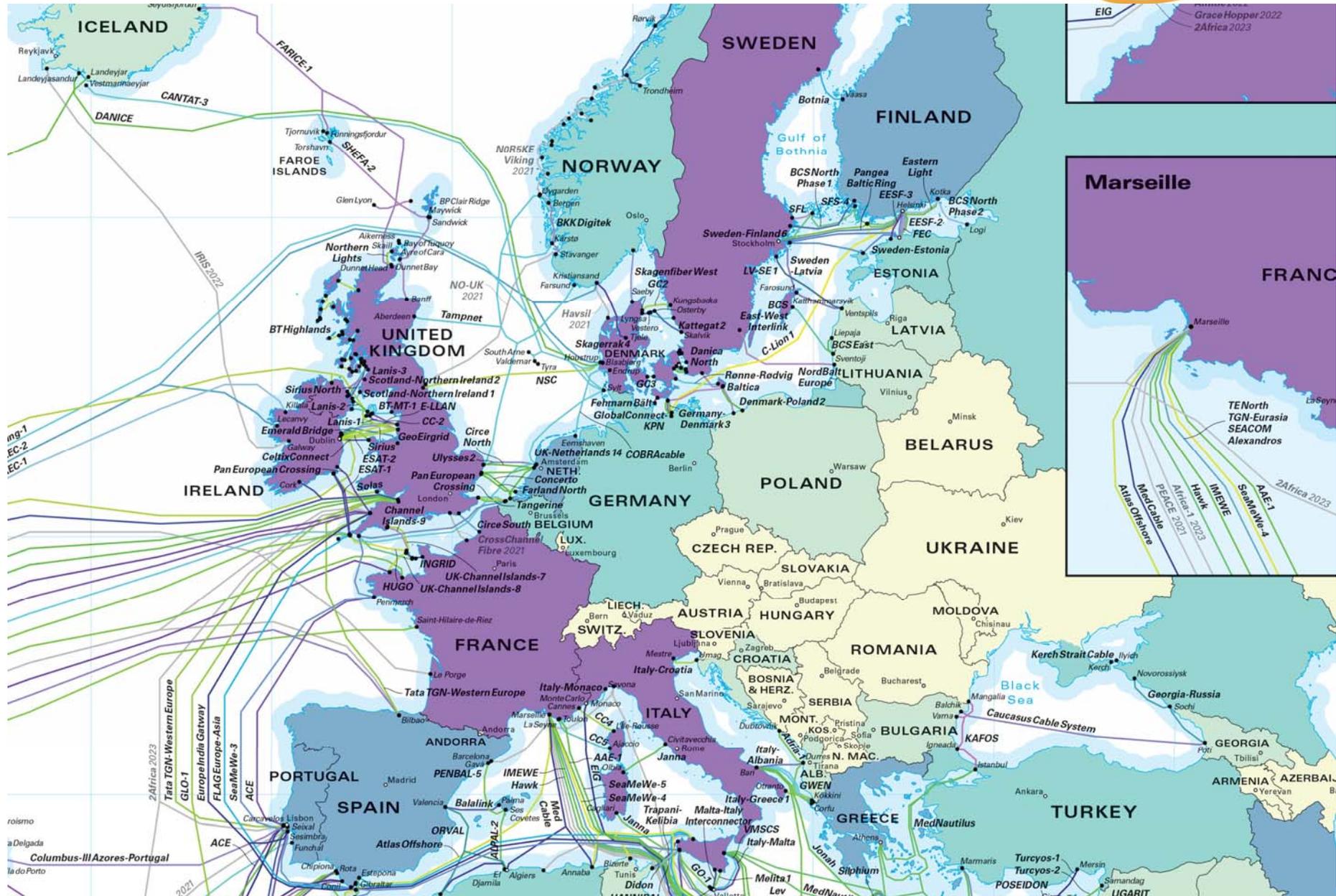
Investing in the Cables



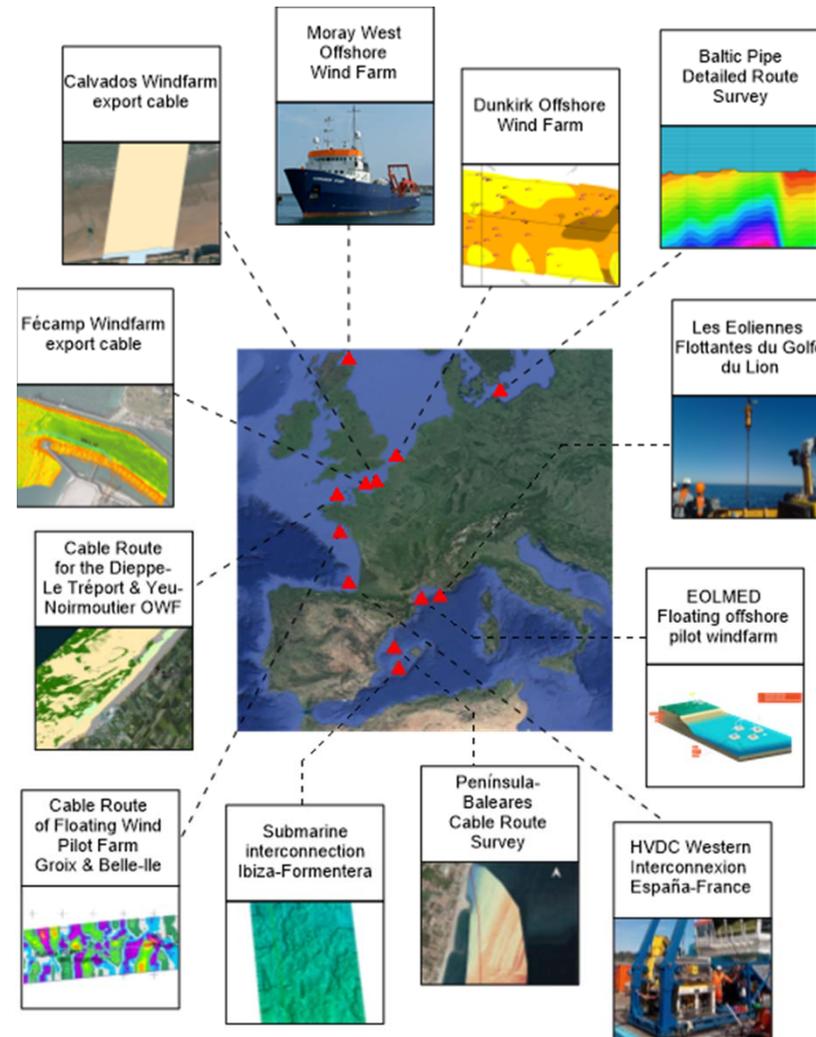
Global Investment in Cables

- USA
- Europe
- Asia
- Africa
- Oceania

1. Introduction



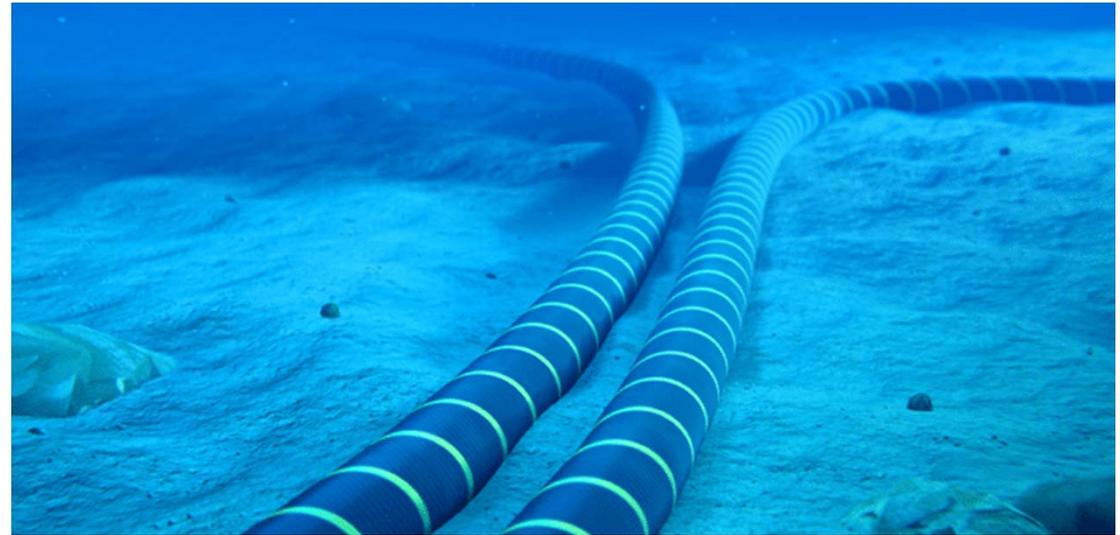
1. Introduction



1. Introduction



- Interconnections:
- Island-Island
 - Continent-Island



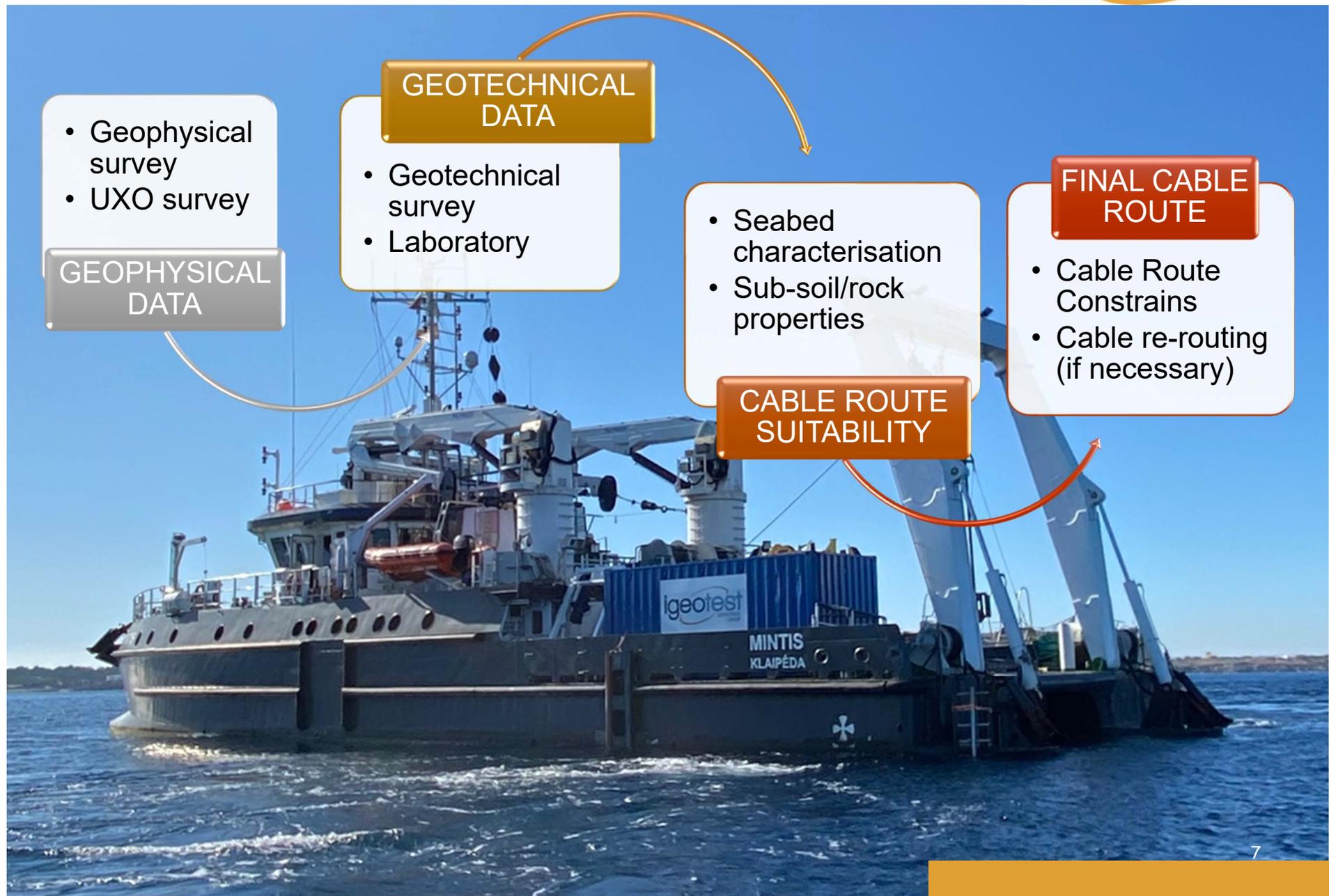
Inter-array cables



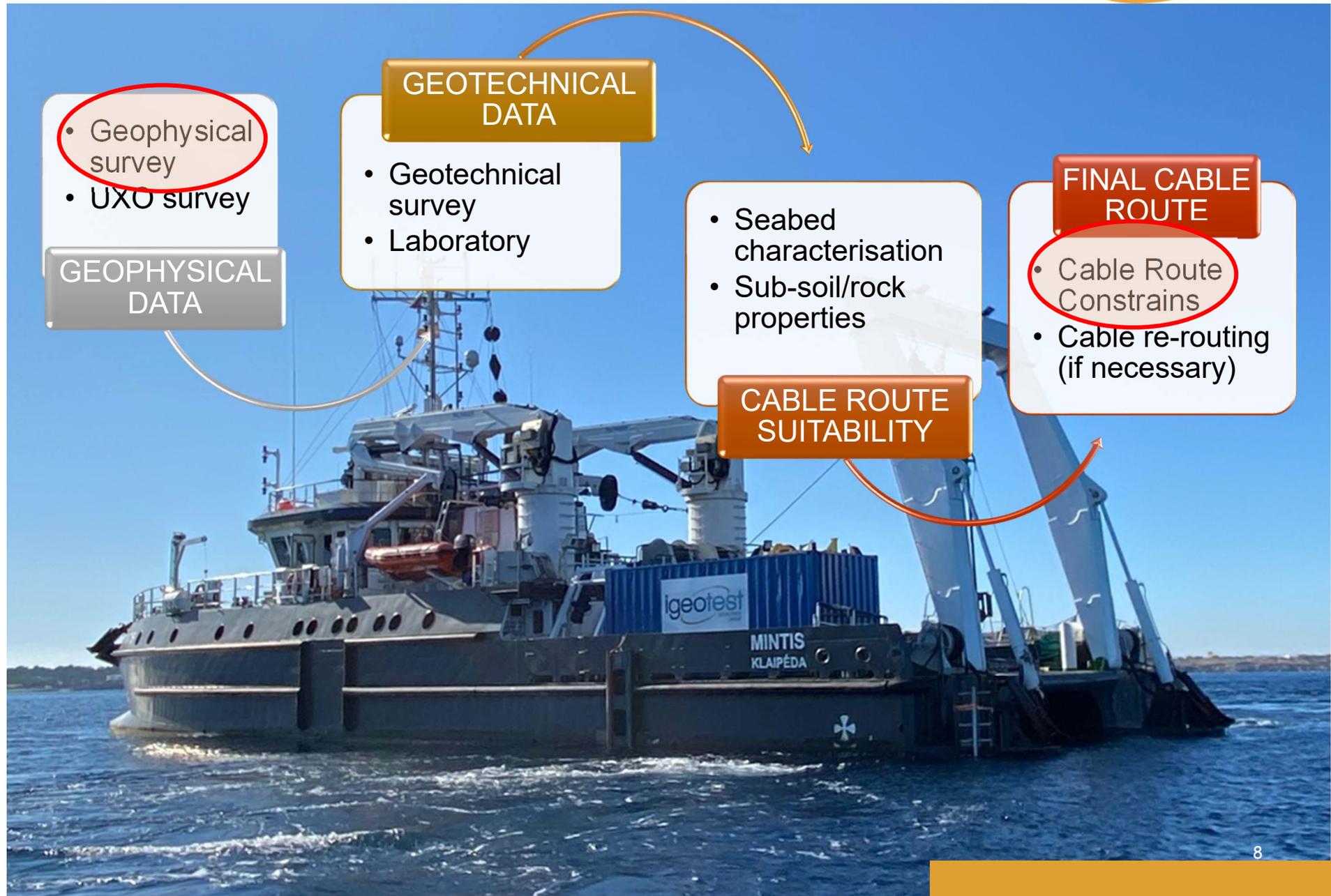
Link between wind farm and shore



2. Methods



2. Methods



2. *Methods*



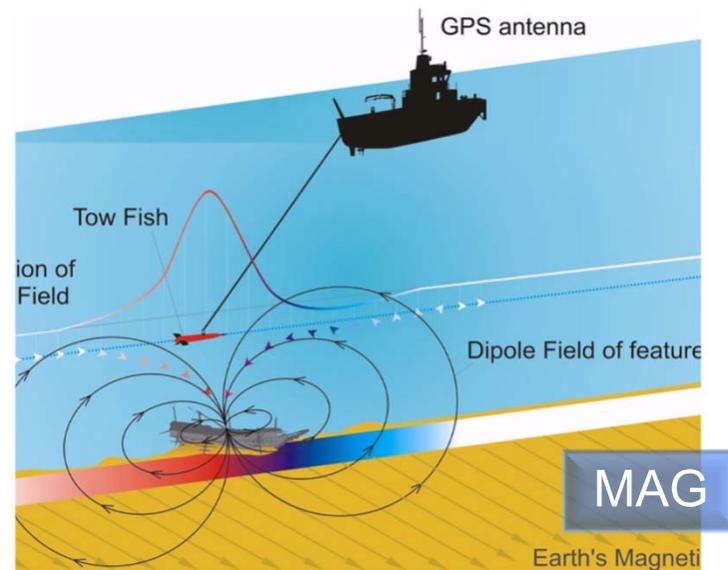
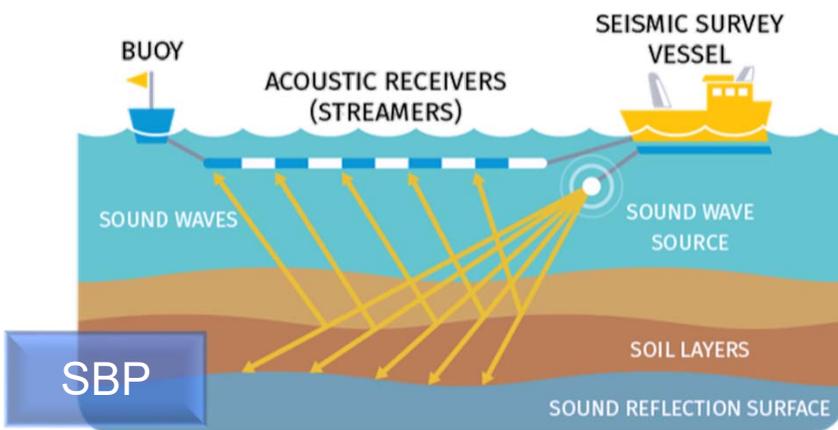
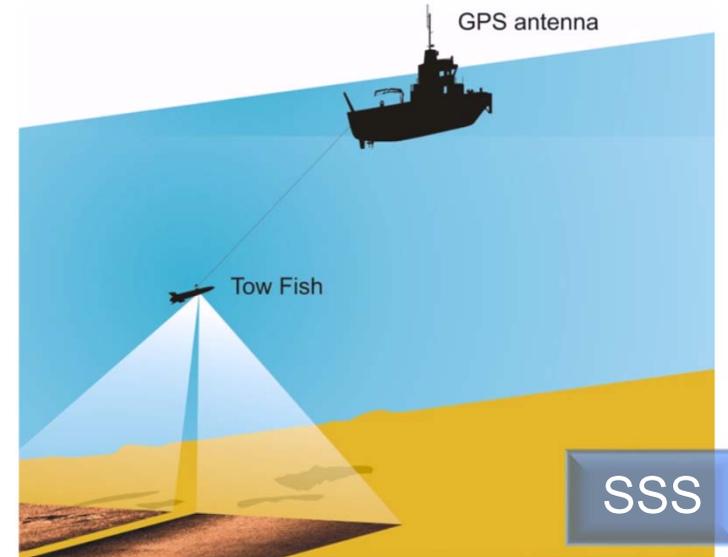
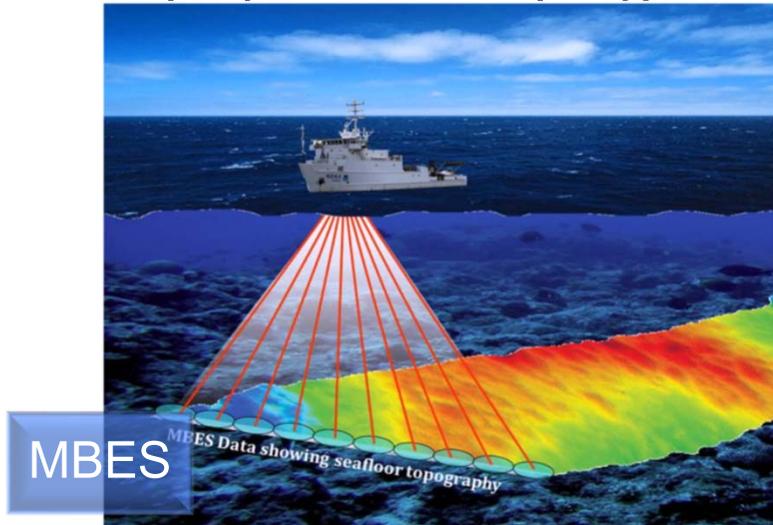
Geophysical campaign

1. Corridor of the cable route
2. Onshore, Nearshore and Offshore surveys



2. Methods

Geophysical campaign



3. *Results and Discussion*



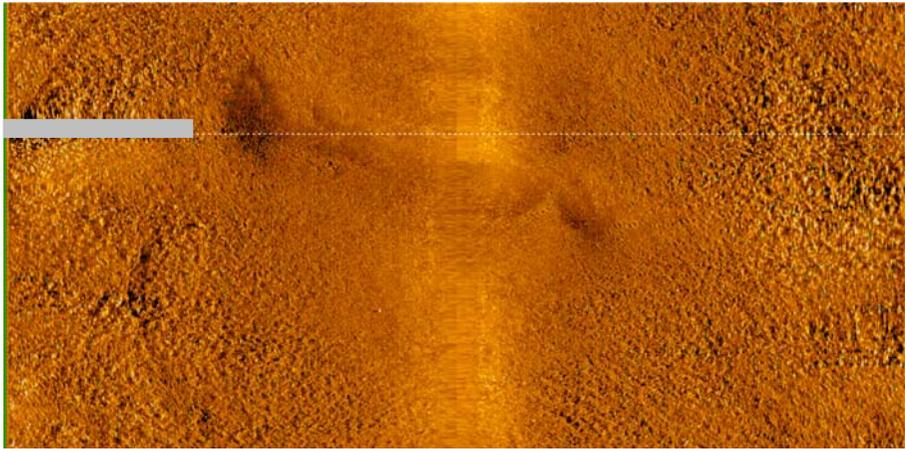
POTENTIAL CONSTRAINS TO CABLE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE

1. Protected areas or species
2. Seabed gradients
3. Boulders, wrecks and anthropogenic debris
4. Mobile sediments
5. Stiff/hard sediments
6. Other cables and pipelines crossings
7. Fishing activity

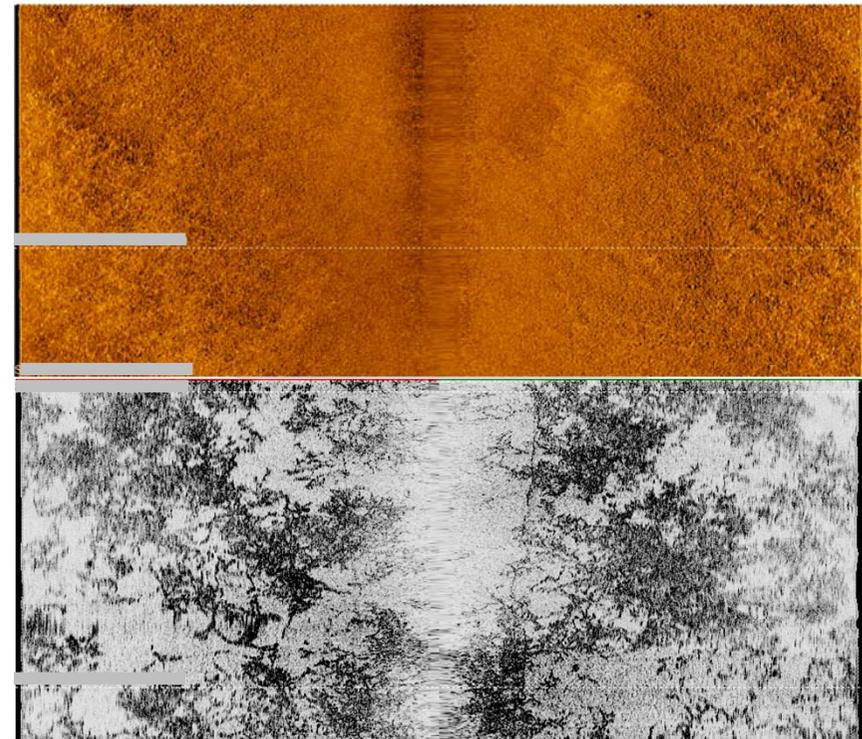


3. Results and Discussion

- Protected areas or species



Posidonia meadows



Cymodocea Nodosa



3. Results and Discussion



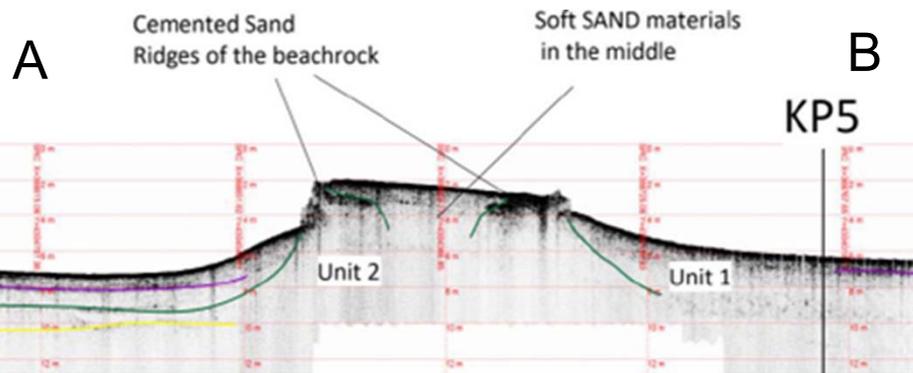
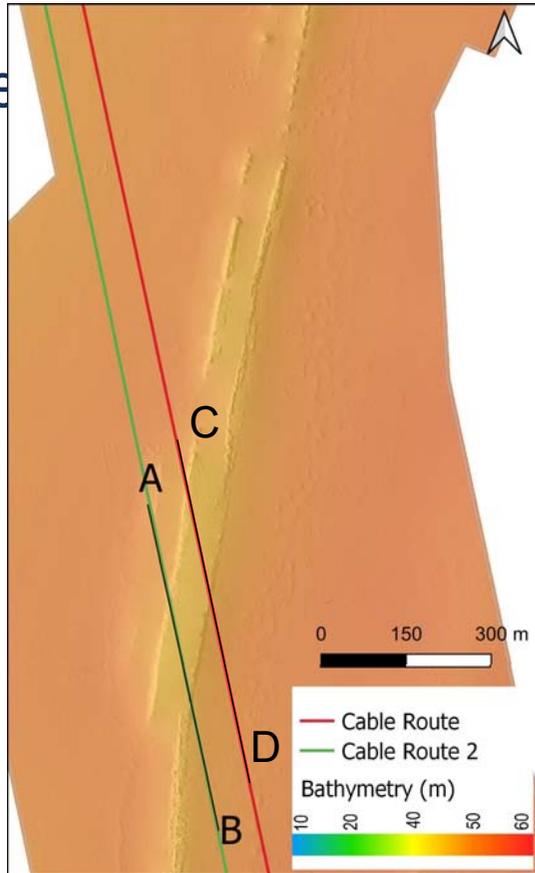
- Seabed gradients

Slope classification	Gradients
Very Gentle	<1°
Gentle	1° - 4.9°
Moderate	5° - 9.9°
Steep	10° - 14.9°
Very Steep	>15°



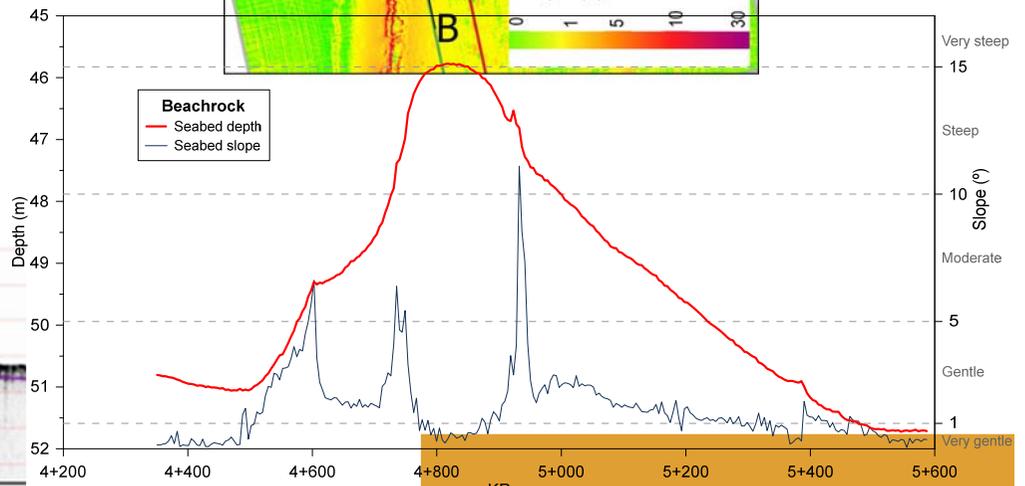
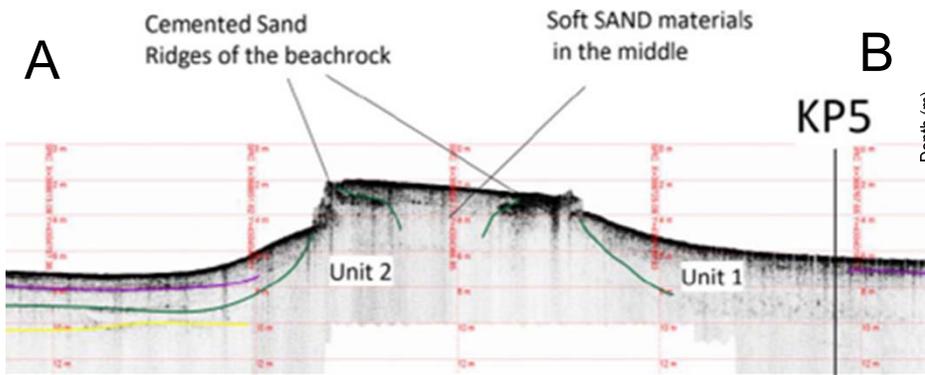
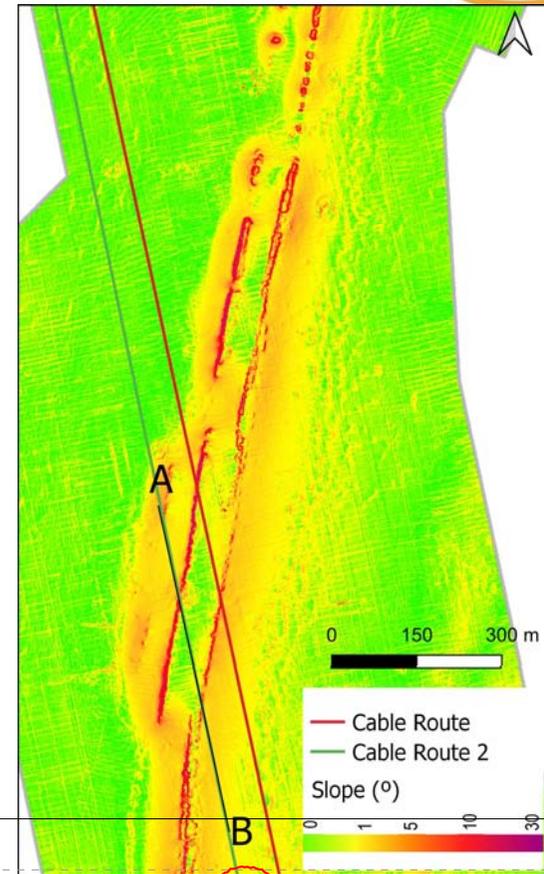
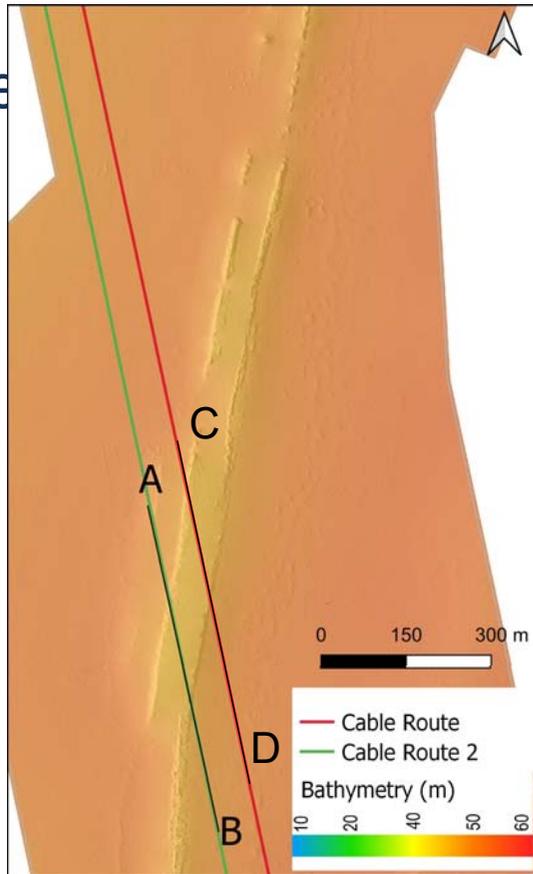
3. Results and Discussion

- Se



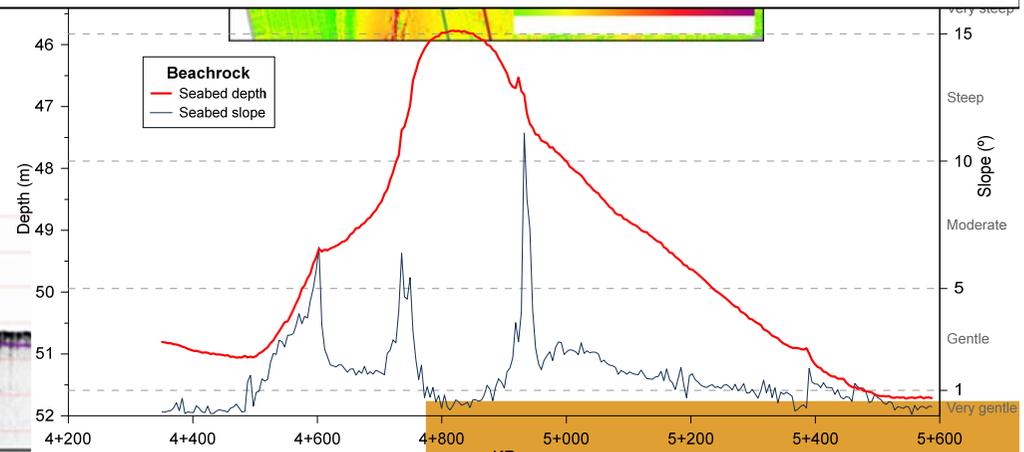
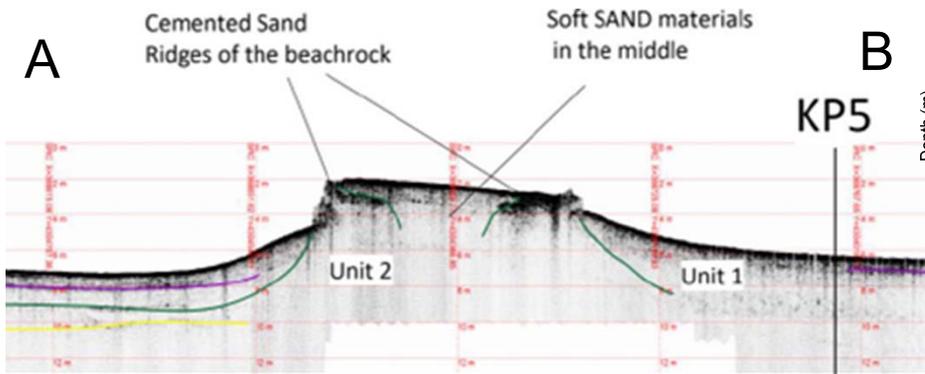
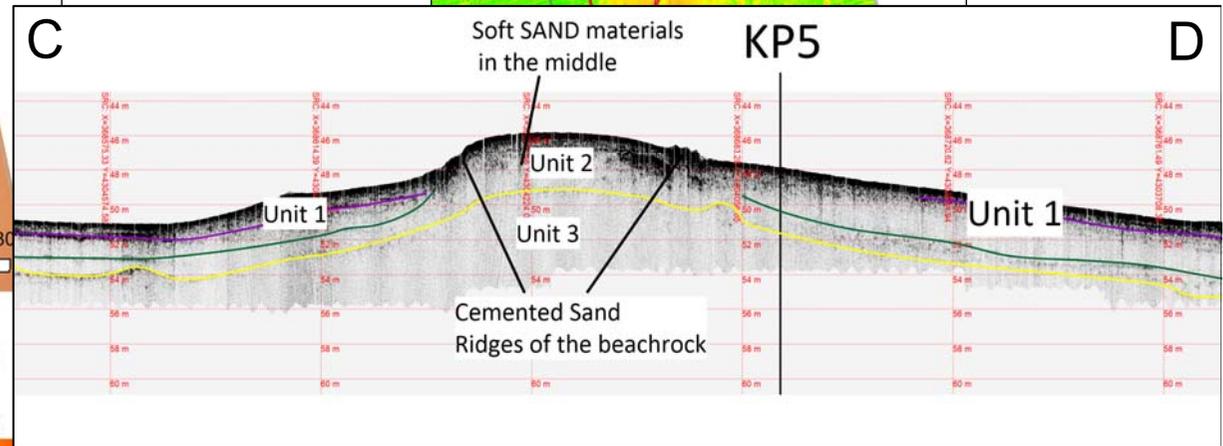
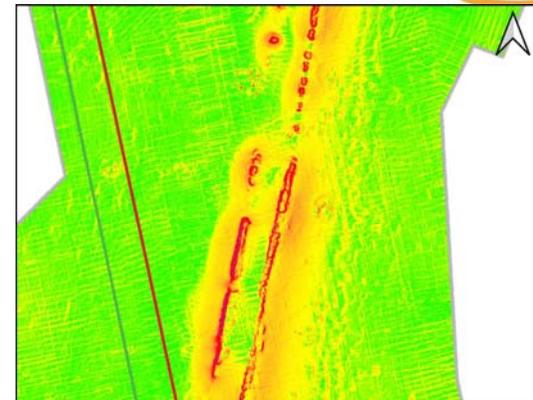
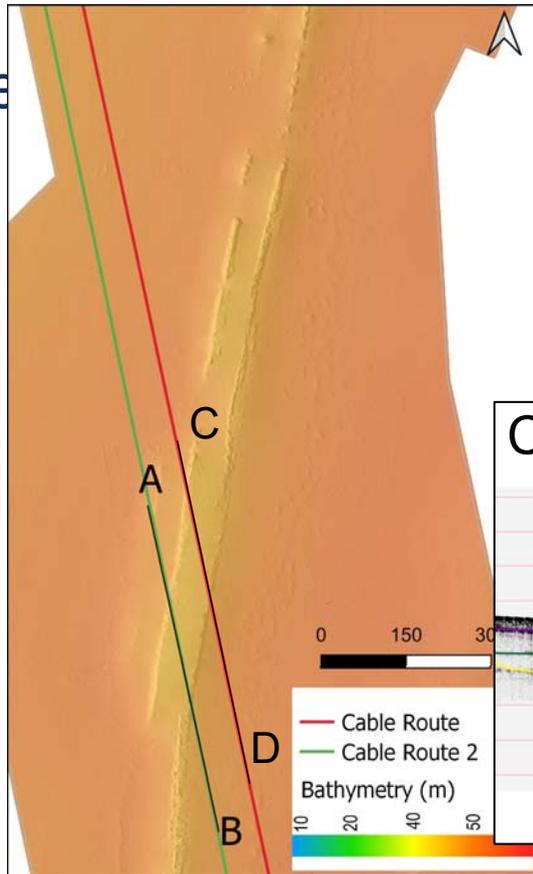
3. Results and Discussion

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3. Results and Discussion

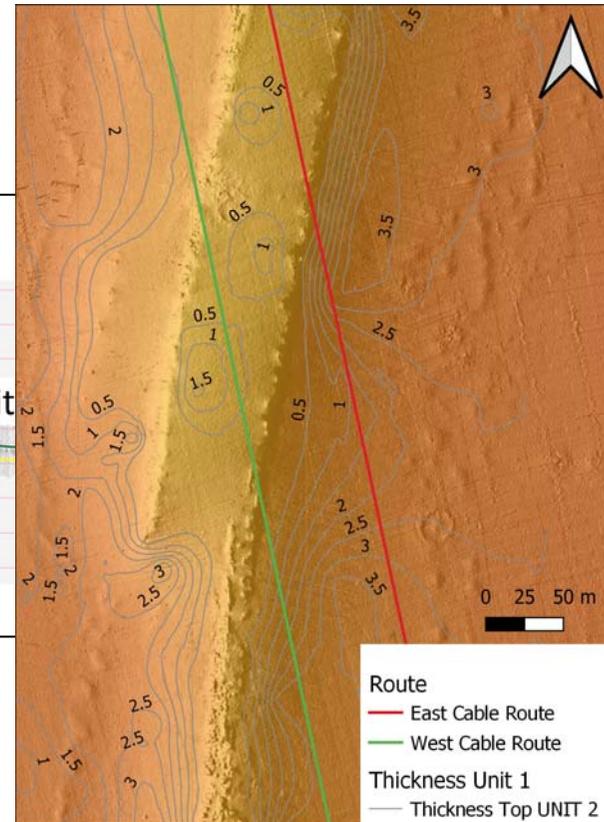
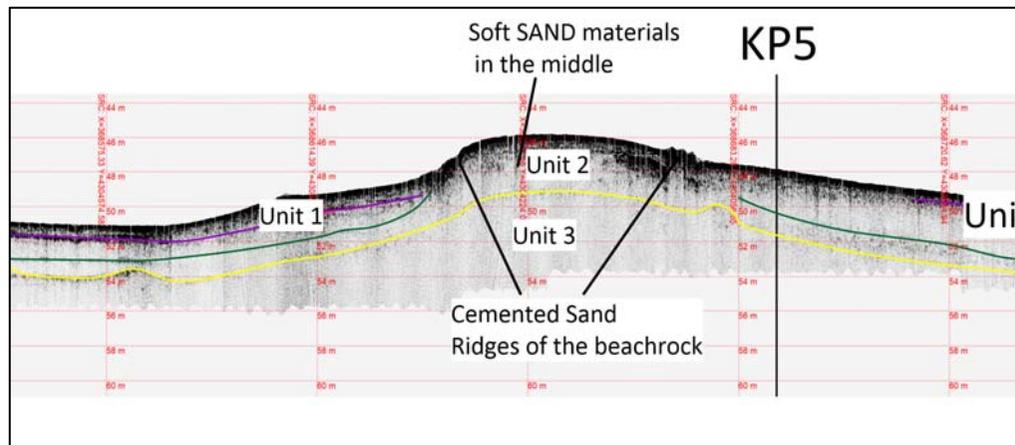
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3. Results and Discussion

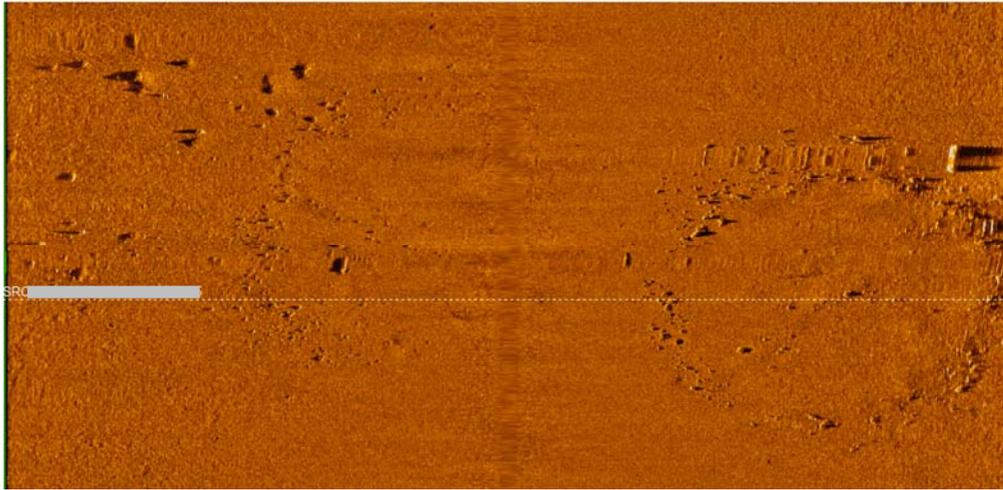


- Stiff/hard sediments

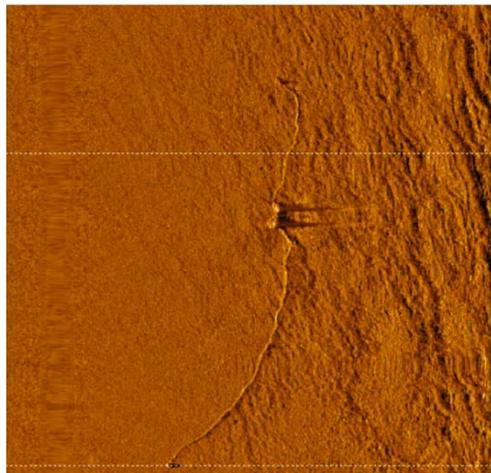
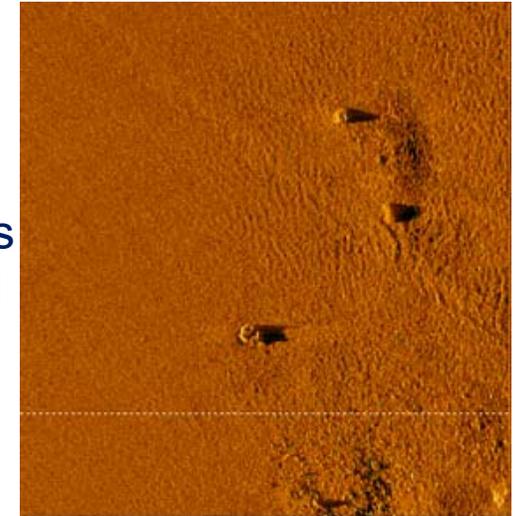


3. Results and Discussion

- Boulder, Wrecks and Anthropogenic debris



Isolated Boulders
and boulder-field

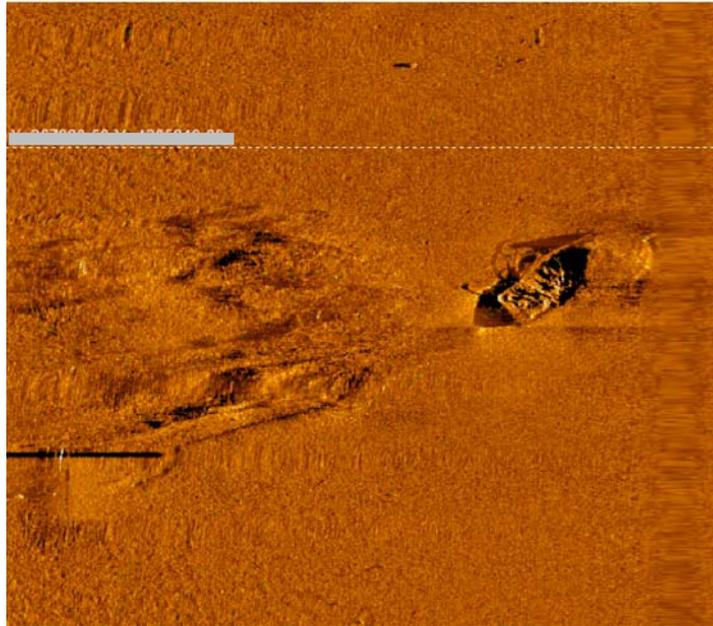


Rope

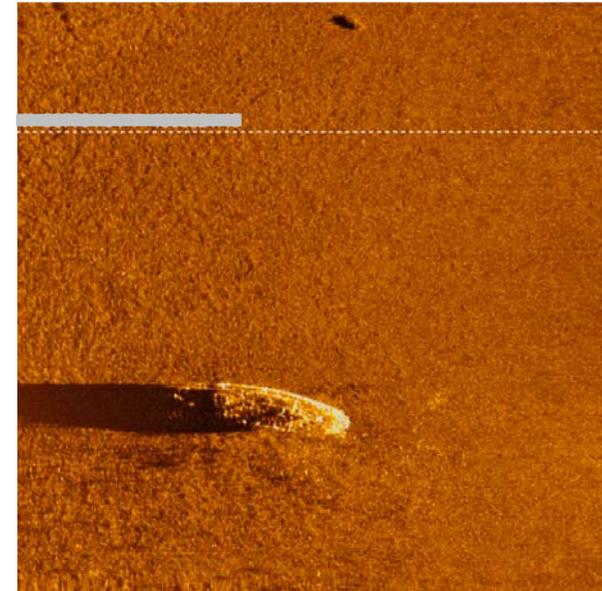


3. Results and Discussion

- Boulder, Wrecks and Anthropogenic debris



Wrecks



USO



3. *Results and Discussion*

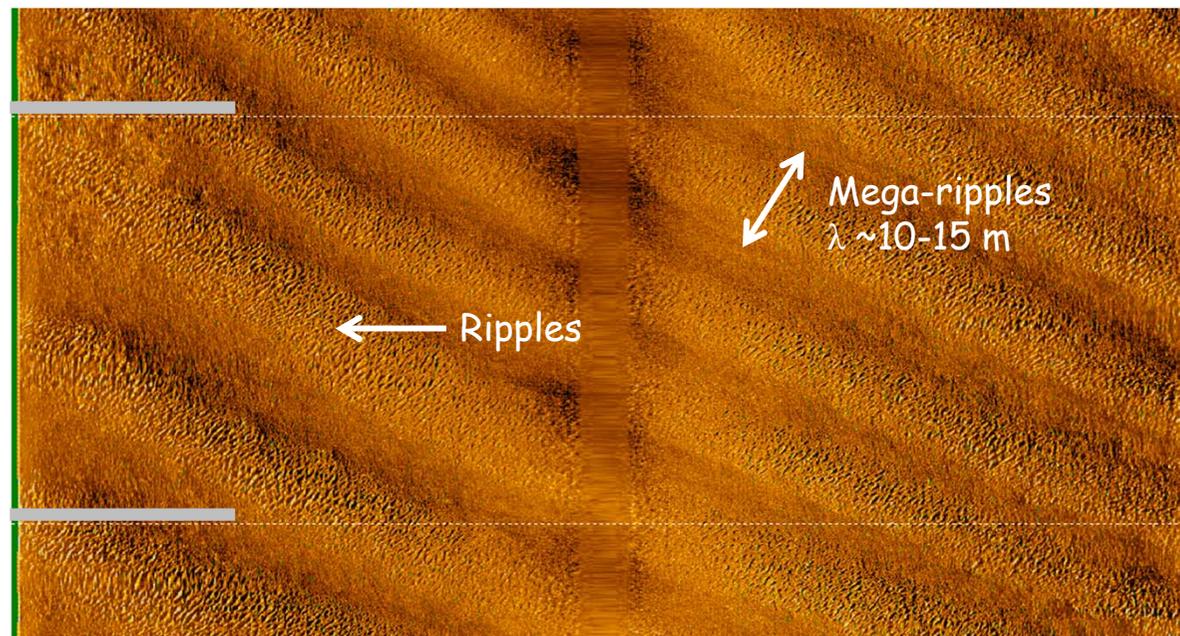
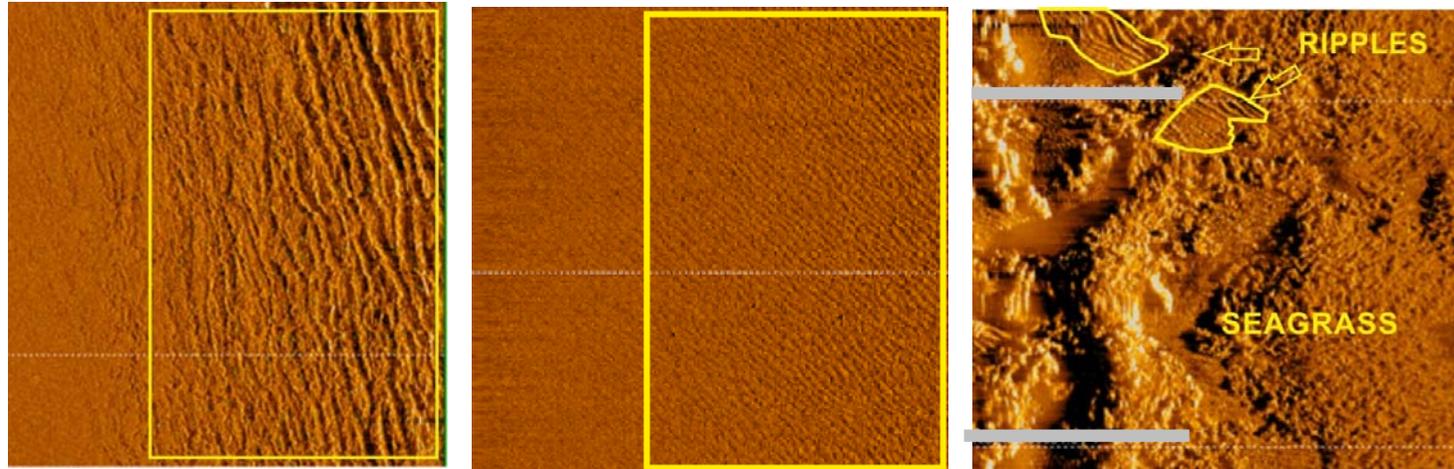


- Mobile Sediments
 - Cable buried
 - Cable left exposed



3. Results and Discussion

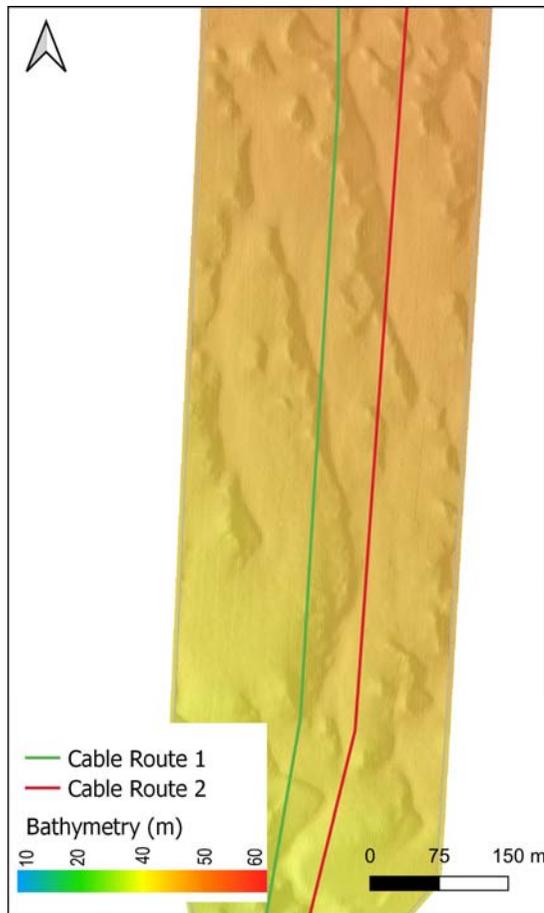
- Mobile Sediments



Ripples
 $\eta \sim \text{cm}$
 $\lambda \sim \text{cm}$

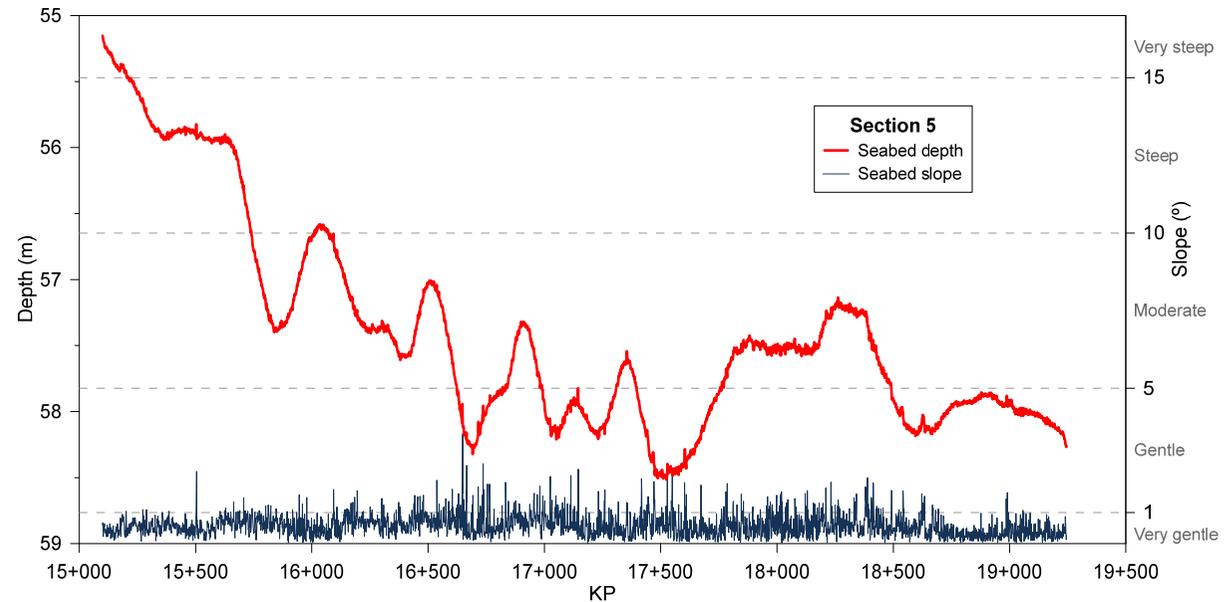
3. Results and Discussion

- Mobile Sediments



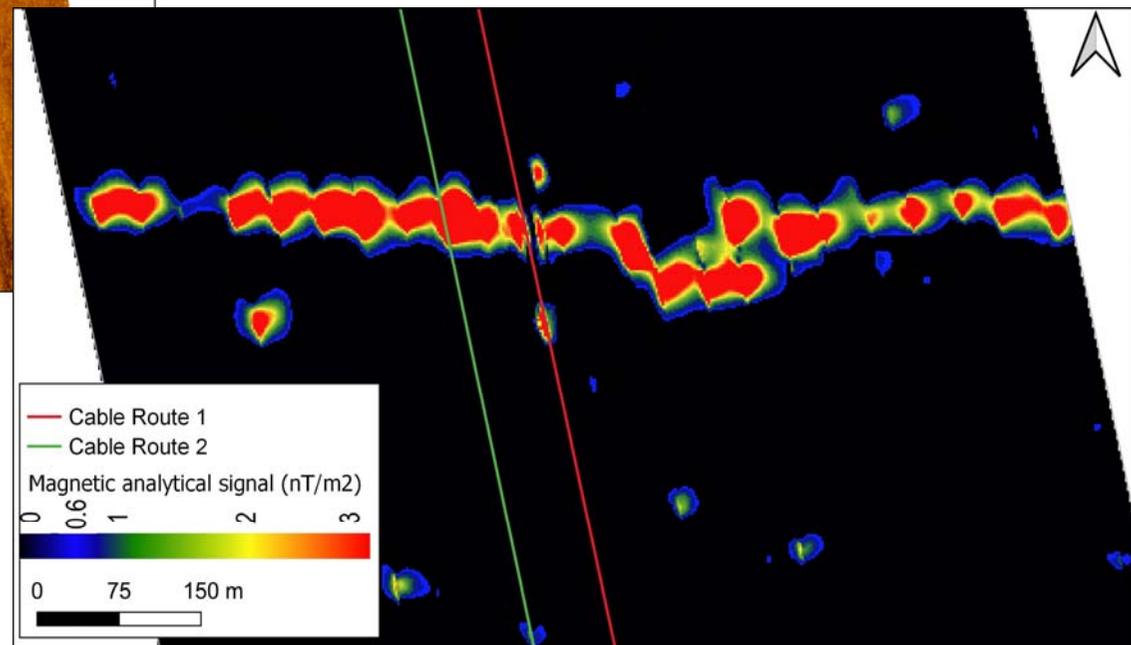
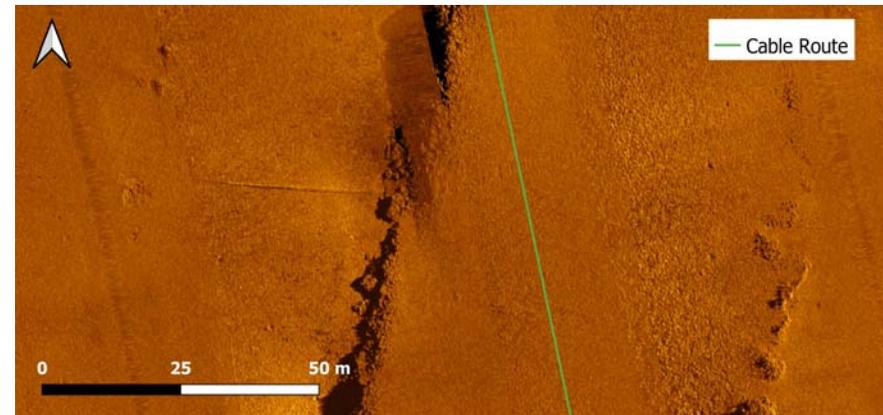
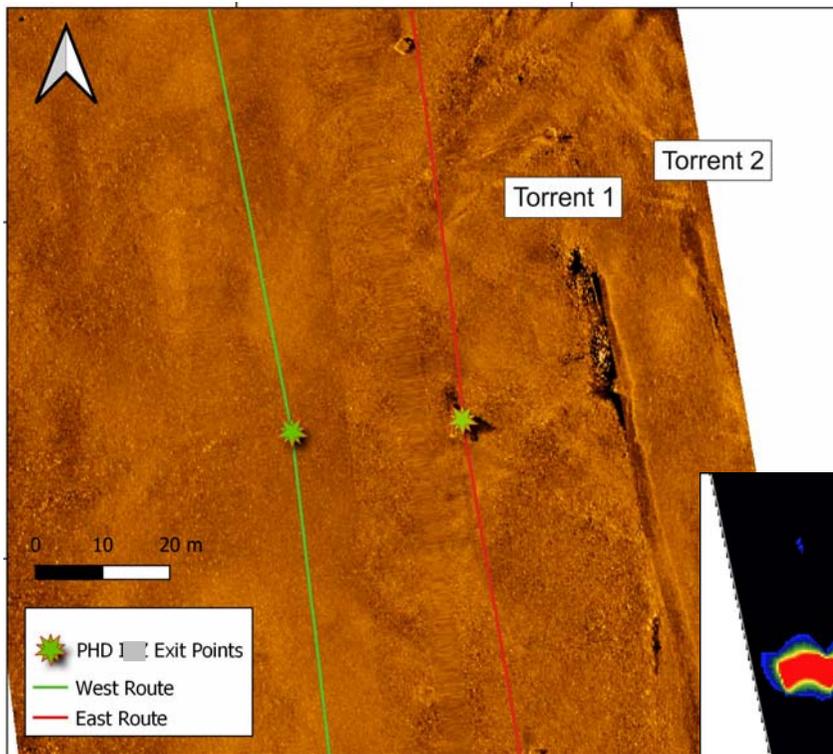
Mega-Ripples
 $\eta \sim 1$ m
 $\lambda \sim 20-60$ m

Dunes
 $\eta \sim 1-3$ m
 $\lambda \sim 1$ km



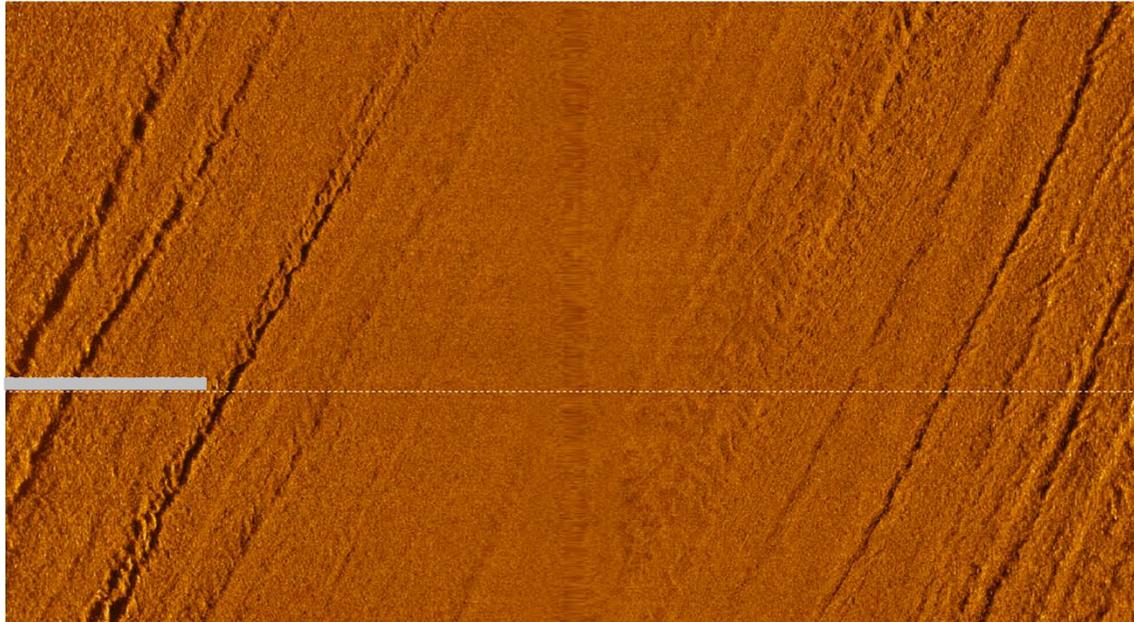
3. Results and Discussion

- Other cables and pipelines crossings



3. *Results and Discussion*

- Fishing activity



4. Summary



- The integration of geophysical and geotechnical data is the base of submarine cable projects
- MBES, SSS, SBP and MAG to identify potential cable constrains and guarantee the security
- Potential constrains lead the cable vulnerable to be damaged or make difficult or impossible the cable installation
- Examples are steep gradients, boulders, manmade objects, stiff sediments, fishing activities, sediment mobility



Thanks for your attention

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